

Partly Cloudy and  
Continued Warm.

# The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 6360.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## POLICE USE GUNS ON RIOTERS' MOB IN QUAKER CITY

Many Are Hurt in Clash at  
League Island Navy  
Yard.

## MARINES CALLED TO STOP FIGHTING

Most Serious Mix-up Since Incep-  
tion of Strike—Bribery Charges  
Flying Thick.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—A mob of seventy-five workmen attacked a trolley car at League Island Navy Yard this morning and, in a fight that followed, several persons were seriously injured. Police guards on the car were unable to cope with the mob, and it was necessary to call out the marine guard on duty at the gates of the yard.

In the battle, the police were forced to shoot their pistols and the mob members hurled bricks and other missiles.

This is the most serious riot since the beginning of the strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, five days ago.

Although there are more cars running today than at any time since the inception of the strike, the strikers claim that they have the strike won.

Holding "L" Men.  
They are holding the "L" road men in reserve, and Timothy Healy, president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, stands ready to call out the Rapid Transit firemen who belong to his union.

"I am here for peace or war; to arbitrate or fight," is the way Healy puts it.

Charges of attempted bribery have been made by the street railway strikers' leaders. C. O. Pratt, chairman of the national executive board of the Car Men's Union, who is here in command of the strike, made the statement that he had been offered \$25,000 to give up the leadership of the strikers and leave the city.

This statement was denied by the Rapid Transit Company officials, as also was another charge of attempted bribery by another union man, who said he had been offered \$10,000 by a transit detective to induce the strikers on the Willow Grove line to return to work.

There are still persistent rumors that ice wagon drivers and other union men are going out in company with the car men, but these cannot be verified.

Arbitration Demanded.  
Quick arbitration of the strike is demanded today by the business men of the city. While the union leaders express a willingness to arbitrate the difficulties, the company is against such action.

The demands of the Carmen's Union, which were refused arbitration by the company, are:

Recognition of the union by the company. Privilege of purchasing uniforms in the open market; not less than nine hours nor more than ten hours to constitute a day's work, and working period to be completed within twelve hours each day; time and a half to be paid for extra work; arbitration of all future disagreements, the men to select one arbitrator, and those two to select a third.

They also ask a fair hearing for men suspended or discharged, and reinstatement with pay for employees found to be unjustly dropped. Motormen and conductors to be paid 25 cents an hour.

The present rate is 22 cents.

The company has thus far absolutely refused to see the union men or consider the demands and every man who struck automatically discharged himself from the service of the company.

Trouble is expected in the Frankford suburb this afternoon, when the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company will attempt to run cars from that section manned by strikebreakers from New York. Trolley traffic to that section has been idle for five days.

Four hundred and fifty strikebreakers will arrive here late this afternoon, and will be escorted to the Frankford car barns by a detachment of police. The company announces that just as soon as these strikebreakers arrive every one of the seventy-five cars that make up the normal quota housed in that barn will be put in operation.

The men to arrive this afternoon are said to be men of experience in times of strike. The company will use 200 of them in the Frankford barn, where tents have been erected for their accommodation.

The other 200 will be used in other quarters of the city.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Moderately warm weather continues throughout the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States and the middle West, and high temperatures are again reported from the extreme Southwest.

The weather will be unsettled during tonight and Thursday, over the Eastern and Southern States, the upper Ohio valley, and the lower lake region, with local areas of precipitation in these regions.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.  
Partly cloudy and continued warm to night and Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

TEMPERATURES.  
8 a. m. 69  
9 a. m. 71  
10 a. m. 73  
11 a. m. 75  
12 noon 78  
1 p. m. 80  
2 p. m. 82

SUN TABLE.  
Sun rises 4:26  
Sun sets 7:29

TIDE TABLE.  
Today—High tide, 6:28 a. m. and 7:17 p. m. Low tide, 12:47 a. m. and 1:29 p. m.  
Tomorrow—High tide, 7:22 a. m. and 7:58 p. m. Low tide, 1:26 a. m. and 2:12 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS.  
HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., June 2.—Shenandoah clear and Potomac slightly cloudy.

## ANTI-WEDDING ORDER STIRS UP ANNAPOLIS

Midshipman Hugh R. Van Deboe Has Invitations Out  
and May Have to Recall Them Following  
Secretary Meyer's Order.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 2.—The new order prohibiting the marriage of midshipmen until the completion of the full six years, was promulgated at the Academy this morning. It excited the widest interest and placed at least one midshipman, Hugh R. Van Deboe, in an embarrassing position, as invitations for his wedding on June 9 have been issued.

It may be that an exception may be made in this instance. The general feeling among officers here is that the order is a wise one, and the conditions being it about are well understood. It is held that midshipmen who will not receive their commissions as ensigns for two years are not in position financially to assume the responsibilities of marriage.

After leaving the Academy the midshipmen must spend two years at sea. During this time they are still midshipmen, without rank, although sometimes termed graduate midshipmen to distinguish them from those still at the Academy.

During these two years they receive about \$1,100 per annum, a sum deemed insufficient to support a wife, when the expenses of uniforms, mess bills, clothes, and other things are considered. In addition to the matter of small salary, it is said that many midshipmen graduate in debt, and a large amount is necessary for the first outfit after graduation.

Permission to marry has been given in special instances in the past by the department, and there have been a few instances where marriages took place without the midshipman applying for permission. One case is known where a midshipman carried on his plans despite the refusal of permission, and it is understood that no action was later taken by the department. In instances where the desired permission was given the department generally satisfied itself that either the midshipman or his intentions were sound.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## DOG OWNERS HUNT FOR THE POISONER

Indignant at Failure of Police to Detect Culprits.

Indignant at the failure of the police to make any special effort to get some clue to the identity of the person or persons who are responsible for the wholesale poisoning of dogs in the vicinity of Eleventh street and New York avenue, residents of the neighborhood are up in arms, and summary punishment will likely be meted out to the culprit if he is detected throwing poisoned meat about the street.

Four more dogs were found dead in the streets this morning from eating food which contained arsenic. More than twenty-five animals have been killed in this manner in this section of the city within the last few weeks, and a mysterious feature of the case is the fact that no one has discovered the motive.

Meat, bread, and cake have been scattered about the streets and alleys profusely, and several dogs have been killed. This morning the body of a dead dog was found on top of a stone pile at Eleventh and J streets. There was every indication of the animal having died from arsenic poisoning, and children playing in the street later discovered some poisoned meat buried in the stone pile.

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## WAR WITH GREECE FEARED BY TURKS

Ownership of Crete May Involve Nations in Another Struggle.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—Turkish diplomats are fearful today that the question of the ownership of the island of Crete will involve the country again in serious trouble with Greece.

The crisis will arise July 1, when the last of the international troops are withdrawn.

The advisers of Sultan Mehmed V are clamoring for the strengthening of Turkey's power in Crete as a means of popularizing the new Turkish regime.

To permit any Turkish aggression in Crete, would probably mean the deposition of King George of Greece.

Crete is an autonomous state, under the suzerainty of Turkey. The high commissioner of the island, however, is named by the King of Greece, under a decision of Great Britain, Russia, France, and Italy, which powers for the last twelve years have jointly looked after the interests of the island. This supervision will end on July 1, when Turkey will demand practical ownership of the island.

NEW YORK, June 2.—While George Baglin, vice president of the United Copper Company and personal secretary to F. Augustus Heinze, head of the company, is still in the Tombs, on the contempt charge, for failing to produce the books of the company before the Federal grand jury, Judge Lacombe today granted Sanford Robinson, another director and personal counsel for Heinze, two days in which to secure additional counsel to fight the contempt charge of a similar nature brought against him and for refusing to answer questions put to him by the grand jury.

Robinson was represented by Joseph Cotton when court opened today, and the latter declared that the charge against his client was so grave it would be necessary to secure additional counsel to fight the contempt charge. Judge Lacombe gave him until Friday to decide what he would do. He then ordered the testimony so far taken by the grand jury in the case read to him.

This was Baglin's statement. In it he says that Arthur H. Heinze is not the Charles Macalester, from the foot of Seventh street. Another large party took the next boat, and an even larger crowd is expected to leave on the 6:30 trip this evening.

## TACT AND GOMPERS CONFER ON LABOR

Sherman Anti-Trust Law  
Subject of Long Talk at  
White House.

## EXECUTIVE'S VIEWS REMAIN THE SAME

President Maps Out Summer Program With Regard to Corporation Legislation.

In line with his decision to get as much information as possible at this time on the various projects for revising the laws governing labor organizations and incorporate corporations, the President has a long conference this morning at the White House offices with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary, respectively, of the American Federation of Labor. At the conclusion of the interview, Mr. Gompers said:

"We had a detailed talk with the President in regard to the Sherman anti-trust law, which, as it now stands and is construed by the United States Supreme Court, is inimical to the cause of organized labor. No definite arrangement was made. We also discussed in a general way the other subjects in which organized labor is interested."

"This was a continuation of the conference we had with the President some weeks ago."

"I will sail June 19 for Europe, where I will make a study of industrial conditions and will attend several big labor congresses."

Back In Fall.  
"However," he added with a laugh, "I will be back here next autumn in time to hear the result of our appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District in our contempt cases. I will be back in time to go to jail or to enjoy the ruling of the court."

It can be seen by The Times that, in this conference, as in the former, the President adhered to his campaign declaration of his attitude in regard to labor. That is, he will not favor any of those things which he has characterized as unfair and unjust to the public. As the new standards, he will realize the rights of laborers to strike. The President believes that is at issue can be settled in justice by the law.

There is no doubt, however, that this administration, when it comes to enacting legislation protecting the lives and rights of the laboring man, will carry out the last letter of its campaign promises.

Program Arranged.  
In this connection, it is interesting to know that the President has pretty well mapped out his summer program, which will result in the recommendations he will make to Congress regarding corporations.

He will have conferences, many of them, at Beverly, Mass., with the lawyers of his Cabinet, and there is not much doubt that, in order to hear both sides of the matter, he will have conferences with recognized authorities on corporation questions outside of the administration. This will include railroad presidents and other men whom the President regards as eminently qualified to present the opposite side of the case.

DEADLOCK IN LATE  
STRIKE SITUATION

Arbitration Commission's Efforts  
Prove Futile—Statement of  
Labor Officials.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 2.—The conference between officials of the National Civic Federation and members of the Arbitration Commission yesterday shows no result today in a reversal of attitude either on the part of the Lake Carriers' Association or striking vessel employees.

"I am not disappointed in the failure of the board," said President L. V. O'Connor, of the Longshoremen's Association. "The Lake Carriers' Association wants the open shop and desires to disrupt organized labor in the great lakes."

W. F. Yates, president of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, expressed the same views.

Taft Will Speak  
AT URU BANQUET

President's Declarations on Oriental Affairs Are Awaited  
With Interest.

The President will speak this evening at the Metropolitan Club banquet in honor of Vice Admiral Baron Uriu, of Japan, given by Representative Weeks of Massachusetts.

Owing to his interest in affairs of the Orient, the President is awaited with interest by the Oriental contingent of Washington. He will arrive at the club at about 10 o'clock.

CADETS ARE GUESTS  
ON BIG EXCURSION

Company E, Business High School, the crack organization of the high school cadets that won the recent competitive drill, is being entertained today at Marshall Hall by members of the High School Alumni Association.

The occasion is the fourth annual excursion of the alumni. A drill by the cadets, music, dancing, and a shad dinner are the principal numbers on the program.

Members of the Alumni Association and their friends have been journeying all day to the picnic grounds, the first party having left on the 10 o'clock boat. The Charles Macalester, from the foot of Seventh street, and another large party took the next boat, and an even larger crowd is expected to leave on the 6:30 trip this evening.

## LEAVES FOR WEDDING TOUR



MRS. JOHN T. KELLY, (nee Ruiz).

## ROMANCE, MAYBE, BUT NO ELOPEMENT GRAY KILLS SELF BY TAKING POISON

"Kelly Fine Young Man," Believed Scion of Maryland  
Declares Mother of  
Senorita Ruiz.

Senora Ricardo Ruiz, widow of the Cuban martyr, today emphatically denied that the marriage of her daughter, Senorita Mercedes Ruiz, a Spanish beauty of this city, to John Tyrone Kelly, formerly of Washington, but now a New York newspaper man, was an elopement. Reports to this effect regarding the marriage, which took place in Baltimore yesterday afternoon under romantic circumstances, have greatly distressed Senora Ruiz.

"It doesn't make so much difference here," she said, "but in our country two things are considered in extremely bad form—elopements and divorce. I am much worried by the reports that have come from Baltimore, for I had no objection at all to the American suit for my daughter."

"They have me saying that I objected because he was an American. Why should I? Is not this my adopted country, and have we not been well treated here?"

"Now, it is all true about my daughter and Mr. Kelly meeting at the baseball game and about an elopement, it was not so."

Earmarks of Romance.  
Nevertheless the romantic marriage of Mr. Kelly and the fair Spanish maiden had all the elements of an elopement, if it wasn't one. The impression was certainly created in Baltimore that Cupid was having his difficulties.

The story is that Mr. Kelly, who came on from New York and met his prospective bride in Washington, was followed by the mother, and that her consent to the marriage was obtained only after much argument, following her arrival in Baltimore. In the meantime, it is said, difficulty had been experienced in obtaining a license and later in getting the consent of Cardinal Gibbons to permit the marriage.

My daughter engaged to an attaché of the Spanish embassy? It is not true," said the mother, who returned to Washington last night, the young married couple continuing on their honeymoon. "My daughter was popular and had many friends, but she was engaged only to Mr. Kelly. I know of it three months ago. I did not care. He is an excellent young man and a member of our church."

The bride is the daughter of one of Cuba's most famous patriots and martyrs. After her father was murdered in Moro Castle his widow was given a large pension by the Spanish government. Mrs. Kelly is a pure-blooded Spanish girl and is a typical Madrid beauty. She met Mr. Kelly at a baseball game about three years ago, the latter then being sporting editor of a Washington newspaper. The acquaintance sprang up through a retort made by the Spanish girl when Mr. Kelly, through a mutual friend, chided her for rooting for the constantly losing home team. The Spanish girl's "mind your business" interested Mr. Kelly, and he sought and obtained an introduction.

The ceremony was performed in the Cathedral by Rev. Father Stickney, Cardinal Gibbons, in the presence of the family, bestowed his blessing. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly left after a breakfast at the Belvedere Hotel for Atlantic City.

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NEW YORK, June 2.—The total immigration to the United States through Ellis Island during the month of May was 101,000, as compared with 112,000 for the month of April, according to figures compiled by the United States Immigration Commissioner today. In May, 1908, the total immigration to this country through Ellis Island was 35,256.

The immigrants who entered in May this year, came mostly from southern Europe, Italy and Austria leading the list.

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## SALARIES WITHHELD FROM TWO CLERKS OF CITY'S COURT

Alleged Failure to Submit  
Reports Reason for Com-  
missioners' Order.

## FORCE INADEQUATE, REPLY OFFICIALS

F. G. Aukum and Miss B. Neff Af-  
fected by Ruling—Explana-  
tion Unsatisfactory.

Alleged failure on the part of F. G. Aukum, clerk of the Municipal Court, assistant clerk of the Municipal Court, to submit to the Auditor and Collector of Taxes of the District proper returns of money collected and fees earned resulted today in the issuance by the Commissioners of an order withholding the salaries of the officials named.

F. G. Aukum is the father of Judge G. C. Aukum, of the Municipal Court, and was appointed March 19, 1909, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. Miss Neff, the assistant clerk, receives \$1,000 per annum, and was appointed March 17, 1909.

Conditions at the Municipal Court with respect to the proper returns of fees earned have been unsatisfactory for the Commissioners for some time. That the clerical force is numerically insufficient to perform the work is the reason given by officials and judges of the court. It has been necessary, it is said, for the clerk and assistant clerk to devote their whole time to the entries of current business, leaving no time to make weekly reports of fees earned. This explanation, however, was not accepted by the Commissioners.

Urged By Tweedale.  
The action of the Commissioners in withholding the salaries of the clerk and assistant clerk was upon recommendation of Auditor Tweedale who, in outlining his position, says:

"I am again constrained to invite your attention to the fact that notwithstanding repeated requests, the clerical force in this office on the clerk of the Municipal Court, that official has failed to comply with the request of this office and to perform the duties of his office in accordance with the law."

"An examination of the records of this office discloses that weekly deposits are not due from the clerk of the Municipal Court as follows: for the week April 20 to May 1, inclusive; for the week May 3 to May 8, inclusive; for the week May 10 to May 15, inclusive; for the week May 17 to May 22, inclusive."

"Organized statements which the law requires the clerk of the Municipal Court to render to the Auditor of the District are in arrears for the following periods: week April 19 to April 24, inclusive; week April 26 to May 1, inclusive; week May 3 to May 8, inclusive; week May 10 to May 15, inclusive; week May 17 to May 22, inclusive."

The last deposit made by the clerk of the Municipal Court with the Collector of Taxes was for the week ended April 19 to April 24, the amount of this deposit being \$250.40. The last statement rendered the Auditor of the District by the clerk of the Municipal Court was for the week April 12 to April 17, 1909.

Provisions of Statute.  
"Under the statute provisions establishing the Municipal Court it is provided:

"The clerk shall receive and care for all deposits made and fees exacted under the rules governing the fee charges of said courts, and shall make a weekly deposit with the Collector of Taxes of the District of the amount of fees earned during the preceding week."

"He shall return to suitors making such deposit any portions of a deposit which shall remain in his hands over and above the earned fees, and shall render an itemized statement to the Auditor of the District of every fee earned on such form as shall be prescribed by the Auditor of the District of Columbia."

Says Force Is Small.  
"The delay in making reports to the Auditor has been caused by the insufficient clerical force in this office," said Clerk Aukum this afternoon.

"There are only two of us here to keep the record of the thousands of cases, 5,473 to be exact, which have been filed since the court opened about two months ago. Papers have to be taken out, and in many cases four or five entries are necessary upon the books to complete the record."

"These are matters of necessity and must be attended to. They are more important than reporting to an Auditor. The books are here ready for auditing at any time. They were gone over only a few days ago, and as a matter of fact were \$1.35 over the balance."

"I shall continue to go on with the work as in the past, getting along the best we can. Of course Congress is the only source of relief from this condition."

Congress Only Aid.  
"It has the power to authorize the employment of the necessary additional help. In the meantime, the conditions are known by the Auditor, and he might as well realize that we are here to serve the public and not him."

Judge Aukum, who heard the statement, explained to the reporter the detailed account that must be kept of each case, exhibiting two large volumes of records filled with two or three entries in the other courts. Still, with more cases filed in two months than were filed in the two courts, our clerical force is absurdly insufficient.

"The courts are not run for revenue, but for the benefit of the public."

FIRE IN ADIRONDACKS.  
ALBANY, June 2.—The first report of a fire in the Adirondacks has been received at the office of the State forest, fish, and game commission. The fire was a small one, along the line of railroad near Fulton Chain, Herkimer county, and was handled by the authorities of the town.

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